4. How do you configure Nessus for optimal performance?

Optimizing Nessus for Maximum Performance 🍐

To ensure **Nessus runs efficiently**, you need to **optimize scanning speed**, **accuracy**, **and resource usage**. Below are key **best practices** for configuring Nessus to deliver fast and accurate results while minimizing false positives.

1. Optimize Performance Settings in Nessus

X Step 1: Adjust Global Scan Settings

- 1 Log into Nessus Web Interface → https://localhost:8834
- 2 Go to "Settings" > "Advanced Settings"
- 3 Modify the following parameters:

Setting	Default	Optimized Value	Purpose
[Max simultaneous hosts]	5	10-15 (depends on CPU/RAM)	Number of hosts scanned in parallel
Max simultaneous checks per host	4	8-12	Number of vulnerability tests per host
Network Receive Buffer Size	0	524288	Improves network scan efficiency
Global Max Hosts Per Scan	100	Adjust based on system power	Controls large scans to prevent overload

2. Optimize Scan Policies for Faster & More Accurate Results

X Step 1: Create a Custom Scan Policy

- 1 Go to "Scans" > "Policies"
- 2 Click "New Policy"
- 3 Adjust the settings:

Reduce False Positives:

- Enable "Safe Checks"
- Use "Authenticated Scanning" for more accuracy
- Prioritize Critical Vulnerabilities:

- Select CVSS ≥ 7 to focus on high-risk issues
- Use "CVE Only" if you're tracking known exploits
- Enable Performance Features:
- Concurrent TCP Sessions: Increase to 25-50 for faster scanning
- Enable "Avoid Sequential Scanning of IPs" to reduce scan time

3. Enable Credentialed Scanning for Deeper Insights

Why? Authenticated scans allow Nessus to check **inside** the system instead of just relying on open ports.

*** How to Add Credentials:**

- 1 Go to "Scans" > "New Scan"
- 2 Choose "Credentialed Scan"
- Under "Credentials", add:
- Windows: Local Admin credentials
- Linux: SSH keys or root password
- Cloud (AWS, Azure, GCP): API keys for cloud asset scanning
- **✓** Benefits of Credentialed Scanning:
- ✓ Detects hidden vulnerabilities
- √ Reduces false positives
- ✓ Provides in-depth security analysis

4. Optimize Resource Usage (CPU/RAM Considerations)

If Nessus slows down your system, tweak these settings:

- ✓ Increase RAM & CPU Allocation:
- Linux: Edit /opt/nessus/etc/nessus/nessusd.conf

```
max_hosts = 10
max_checks = 8
```

- Windows: Use Task Manager > Set Process Priority to High
- Schedule Scans During Off-Peak Hours:
- Go to "Scans" > "Schedule" and set scans for midnight or non-business hours
- Disable Unused Plugins:

- Go to "Scans" > "Plugins"
- Disable unnecessary categories like **SCADA**, **VoIP**, **or Web Applications** (if not needed)

5. Use Network Segmentation to Speed Up Large Scans

Instead of scanning your entire network at once, break it into segments:

Example:

- 192.168.1.0/24 → High-priority assets
- 192.168.2.0/24 → Non-critical assets
- 10.10.0.0/16 → External network scan
- Create Separate Scan Policies for Each Subnet to avoid resource exhaustion

6. Automate Scans & Reporting

*** How to Automate Nessus Scans**

- 1 Go to "Scans" > "New Scan"
- 2 Choose "Basic Network Scan"
- 3 Click "Schedule"
- Set scans to run weekly/daily based on risk level

Enable Auto-Report Generation:

- Under "Reports", enable "Export to CSV/PDF"
- Send reports via email or API integration

Final Tips for Nessus Performance Optimization

- √ Use Credentialed Scans → Avoid false positives & improve accuracy
- ✓ Increase Parallel Host/Check Limits → Faster scans without losing detail
- ✓ Run Scans at Off-Peak Hours Avoid network congestion
- √ Tune Nessus Plugin Selection → Only enable what you need
- √ Segment Networks & Schedule Smartly → Scan priority assets first